TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

OFFICES: Omaha, The Bee Building. South Onaha, Corner N and 26th Streets. Council Bluffs, 12 Fearl Street. Chloago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Rooms 15, 14 and 15, Tribune Building Washington, 513 Fourteenth street. COURESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drufts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company. Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Leader County of Douglas Saccore B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending April 18, 1891, was as follows:

 follows:
 8mday, April 12.
 25,005

 Monday, April 13.
 22,007

 Tuesday, April 14.
 23,189

 Wednesday, April 15.
 22,875

 Thursday, April 16.
 22,803

 Friday, April 17.
 23,205

 Baturday, April 18.
 23,765
 Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this isth day of April, A. D. 1891. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

Notary Public.

Notary Public.

County of Douglas.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Berlubishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Berlor the month of April, 1890, 26,564 copies; for May, 1890, 20,180 copies; for June, 1890, 20,301 copies; for July, 1810, 20,662 copies; for August, 1886, 20,759 copies; for September, 1890, 20,750 copies; for October, 1890, 20,752 copies; for November, 1890, 22,130 copies; for December, 1890, 23,130 copies; for February, 1891, 25,312 copies; for February, 1891, 25,312 copies; for February, 1891, 25,312 copies; for February, 1891, 25,416 copies.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 3d day of April, A. D., 1891.

N. P. Fetta Notary Public.

IT affords tax payersno little comfort to discover that the office of register of fleeds is again more than paying ex-

RECIPROCITY will be personified at El Paso when the president of the United Btates grasps hands with the president of Mexico.

Paris rejoices over the discomfiture Bismarck to effect a reconciliation with the emperor.

ANOTHER rich tin strike at the Black Hills. As THE BEE has frequently remarked the richest mineral country In the world is the Black Hills.

IMMIGRATION and irrigation are an alliterative team able to pull Nebraska over the roughest parts of the road leading straight to permanent prosperity.

If the chairman of the board of pub lie works will resign and the street cleaning contractor throw up his contract harmony will be restored and all will be forgiven.

THE city scavanger continues to levy tribute upon taxpavers direct and the city treasury under the very profitable deal he made last June with the present rity government.

ONE of the immediate results of the election of a republican mayor in Chicago is the indictment of a democratic election judge for demolishing a ballot box on election day.

SEVEN additional trains go on the South Omaha motor line May L This will enable the packing center to pull through the summer even if the new line should not materialize.

THE most harmonious session held by the Kansas City congress was the closing banquet. At the last minute all who could sing joined in the familiar alliance air of "Razzle Dazzle."

An Italian newspaper in New York calls the civilization of America a bluff and a humbug. If its eaitor and his patrons do not like America they will be permitted to return to the land of their nativity to make room for better citi-

THE citizens of Omaha are growing extremely weary of the continual bickering between Birkhauser and Squires. While these two gentlemen are calling each other hard names the street cleaning is neglected and the city's interests

WHEN Squires and Birkhauser get out of the district court it is probable some street paving already contracted for will be undertaken. From the length and frequency of the affidavits, however, the date when the court will reach a conclusion is indefinite.

THE new city directory just published shows conclusively that the population of the city exceeds 140,000 and vindicates the figures of the census enumerators. It contains over 47,000 names. Calculating the population at three to the name makes the total 141,000.

TEXAS acted as if she were really a part of the American union and gave President Harrison a genuine American reception. It is unofficially stated that the executive is not in sympathy with General Sheridan's sentiments relative to the Lone Star commonwealth.

HEREAFTER the board of public works will require applicants for positions as inspectors to file other evidences of their qualifications than faithful party service. This is as it should be. If the board continues to adopt the suggestions of THE BEE it will do itself credit and earn the good will of the taxpayers.

CALIFORNIA has just passed a law requiring all executions of persons sentenced to hang to be performed at San Quentin, within the walls of the state penitentiary. This is an idea worth imitating. The publicity of hanging bees could thereby be wholly avoided and a wholesome influence would be exerted

THE COMMISSION BUSINESS.

The warehouse bill in which Omaha and the whole state of Nebraska are interested is not confined in its operations to grain elevators. Under class C are grouped are all sorts of storage establishments in which flaxseed, flour, sackgrain, dressed meats, petroleum, salt, provisions, poultry, etc., etc., are handled. There is no great provision market west of Chicago. There is no center to which country merchants can look for a market or with which they may exchange products.

The business has been carried on extensively, but it has not been systematically managed. Each commission firm has been the serene reliance of its particular line of customers, both buyers and sellers. Under the new law it will be possible to establish commission exchanges in the larger cities of Nebraska, which shall be equally as important to the producers and small and large dealers as the grain exchanges.

The commission business of Omaha, profitable as it has been generally to those engaged in it, is conducted in an independent, haphazard sort of style, hardly satisfactory to either commission men or customers. 'Yet the annual transactions of our commission dealers aggregate in amount the neat little sum of \$3,000,000. With proper effort and intelligent appreciation of the situation as it is now presented, Omaha can develop a business in this line of 10 times as great a volume. The local exchange and the commission and storage warehousemen through connections in Nebraska and Iowa will control an immense territory and create a marvelously profitable business.

The board of trade committee appointed to take the preliminary steps toward establishing a grain exchange should not overlook class C warehouses. Its members will find it interesting and profitable to study the commission business and include it in its conclusions and recommendations to the board. We need large commission houses, wide awake commission men and a strong organization of persons engaged in this branch of trade as well as elevators, grain men and a grain exchange.

INVESTIGATING IMMIGRATION.

The secretary of the treasury and Senator Chandler, chairman of the committee on immigration of the United States senate, a few days ago held a conference in New York on immigration of the Iron Chancellor. This will help matters. The committee of which Mr. Chandler is chairman is authorized to make an investigation before the meeting of the next congress, but this may not be necessary if the new law is thoroughly enforced, and Secretary Foster has assured the senator that this will be done. He proposes that not only shall all persons excluded by the law be kept out of our ports, but be prevented from entering the country through Canada. Both of these gentlemen are looking into the operation of the new law, and it is not to be doubted that the secretary of the treasury will use all the authority at his command to enforce it. It is understood that he is in favor of restricting immigration even beyond what is provided in the existing | that it tried in Omaha, where it failed. The

The final settlement of this question, which Senator Chandler refers to as one of very great importance, has not yet been reached. Further agitation of it is certain in the next congress, and it is clear that the Italian incident has created a sentiment more favorable to stringent immigration laws than existed before. Recently the Union League club of New York adopted an address and resolutions calling upon the general government and the several states to use all lawful means that they possess to prevent the importation of objectionable classes of foreigners, and urging that if the present laws are not sufficient to do this, others should be passed that will be. The eastern press very generally talks in a similar strain, a portion of it demanding the most radical measures, even to the

extent of applying the test of language. Undoubtedly at no previous time in our history was this question so thoroughly considered in all its phases as by the last congress, and the result was that the only prohibited class, in addition to those kept out under the old law, are polygamists. The proposal to require an educational qualification was confronted by insuperable difficulties. A number of bills were introduced requiring immigrants to bring certificates from the consuls, but very few congressmen were willing to make that a compulsory requirement. It was proposed to exclude socialists and anarchists, but this met with little favor, for a man might theoretically be very much of either and yet not be a law breaker, and so, after consideration and discussion extending through two sessions, congress simply added polygamists to the excluded classes and made more stringent the methods for keeping out these classes. In an interview Senator Chandler said that we have not yet reached that stage in the country's growth when we want to keep out good immigrants. We have not reached the point. said the senator of saying "you shall not come," and are not likely to reach it for many years, and therefore he could see no chance for enlarging the excluded classes. Every

body who can take an intelligent and unprejudiced view of the question will concur with Senator Chandler. The present law goes as far as it will quarter of a century at least, and hence the agitation of this question is unwise and harmful. It keeps alive a prejudice which ought to be discountenanced. A rigid enforcement of the existing law, which nobody can reasonably object to, will remove all just ground of complaint regarding immigration, and until the government fails to do this the agita-

tion of this subject is without excuse. WESTERN LIBERALITY.

Nineteen states have made appropriations for representation at the Columbian exposition. The aggregate amount voted by these states is \$1,290,000. California heads the list with the largest appropriation, \$300,000, while Vermont is at the foot of the list with only \$5,000. The Philadelphia Press observes that "so far as appropriations have been made

the western states are showing far more liberality than the eastern, and it is evident that the great west intends to be a great and conspicuous part of the show." It cites in illustration the fact that while New Jersey has appropriated only \$20,-000 and Connecticut proposes but \$25,000, Colorado has provided for an expenditure of \$100,000. The wealthy states of New York and Massachusetts propose to appropriate \$200,000 each, while Pennsylvania is haiting over a proposition to appropriate \$300,000. But the contrasting interest in the exposition between the west and east does not fully appear in what has already been done for a number of western states expect to increase their appropriations and undoubtedly will do so. It is by no means improbable that California will make hers a million. Illinois will appropriate at least half that sum, while Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan will provide sums that will not be much if any below the highest proposed by an eastern state. Our Philadelphia contemporary is correct in concluding that the west is determined not to be over-

It has been apparent from the beginning that the success of the Columbian exposition would targely depend upon the liberality and patriotism of the west, and this is made to appear more strongly by the disproportion in the appropriations of the western and eastern states when the difference in wealth and developed resources are considered. Such states as New York and Pennsylvania can certainly afford to expend in connection with this great enterprise five times as much as Colorado, and it will be necessary for them to do so in order to make an equally complete display of their resources. It will be impossible for New Jersey to have a respectable representation of her industries with the sum her legislature has appropriated, unless her manufacturers individually go generously into their own pockets. Massachusetts may make a creditable exhibit with the sum it is proposed to appropriate, but the state can afford to do better. There is manifestly lacking in the east that hearty interest in the exposition which ought to exist, and the absence of which may be due to a still lingering feeling of disappointment at the selection of Chicago instead of an eastern city. It is unquestionable that there has been a sentiment in the east that the west, having secured the exposition, should be left to take care of it, and while this does not exist now there is wanting an earnest concern for

the success of the great enterprise. It is gratifying to note that the east is not unconscious of the liberal and patriotic disposition of the west toward the exposition, and it is to be hoped the example will be fruitful of some good results. A few of the eastern states may later on see the propriety and policy of a more generous representation than they now propose.

IMPOSTORS AND PERJURERS.

THE BEE has seen fit to attack the legality of the South Omaha saloon applications, as published in the World-Herald, and served notice of a possible contest. The Bre is trying the same unsuccessful game in South Omaha saloon keepers and druggists, who have printed their notices in the World-Herald, need give themselves no uneasiness, as the proper time comes that it is the legal paper in which to print said applications. To say that the South Omaha druggists and lique dealers feel very indignant at The Bee for its bulldozing tactics would be putting it in very mild language.

The general opinion among them is the same as it was in Omaha a few months ago, that THE BEE is blackmailing druggists and liquor dealers .- World-Herald. THE BEE only repeats what it has

been compelled to say heretofore with regard to the methods of Mr. Hitchcock and his sheet. When you are dealing with common swindlers and impostors you cannot expect common decency or honorable dealing.

There was never a more brazen exhibition of downright imposture than this man Hitchcock has pursued in trying to foist his paper upon the community as the leading circulating medium in this county. The law directs that every application for license shall be published in the paper having the largest circulation in the county. The object of the law is to give the widest publicity to the application. Now Mr. Hitchcock, knows that he has no more right to claim the largest bona fide circulation in Douglas county for his paper than has the publisher of the South Omaha Stockman. But he determined to play a bluff game and sent emissaries to the Omaha liquor dealers to solicit their advertising, and when they were notified that the World-Herald could not fulfill the requirement of the law he sent out a circular let ter to assure them that he would demonstrate before the police commissiou that the World-Herald had the largest circulation. But with all the free distribution and piling up of waste paper in his press room, and with the rankest of perjury, he failed to meet the showing of THE BEE, and the police commission issued its order in January that no advertisement in the World-Herald would thereafter be recognized as legal.

And yet this impostor and monumental fraud has the audacity now to assert that THE BEE was beaten before the police commission. And adding insult to injury, this self-convicted impostor, who clubs merchants who be expedient to go probably for the next | refuse to patronize him and buildozes members of the board of education into buying lots he cannot dispose of to anybody else, has the gall to stigmatize THE BEE as a blackmailer because it sees fit

> to insist upon its rights. So far as the South Omana license publications are concerned they are merely a bagatelle, but the question involved is whether the law is to be made a dead letter as regards publicity and whether the rightful claim of THE BEE as the paper having the largest circulation is to be overridden by a concern that has built up its pretended circulation on wind and perjured

affidavits. In the Omaha contest the liquor dealers who were invelgled into patronizing the World-Herald were condoned by the police commission on the ground that they did not know any better, and THE

BEE did not carry up the cases because it was not disposed to prosecute the parties i in view of the final decision in its favor. But the South Omaha dealers have no such excuse. They have had ample notice, and the board has in its possession the official copy of the findings of the Omaha

cessors. Editor Gerrard, of the Monroe Looking police commission. If they still persist in ignoring the law they will do so at their own risk. THE BEE Publishing

VALUABLE time for street work is being lost by the inaction of the council and board of public works. Cannot some energy be developed in this direction?

THE board of trade is awake to the importance of taking advantage of the opportunity for creating a great grain and commission market in Omaha.

company will spend \$1,000 and \$5,000 if

need be to enforce its rights through the

Lucid, Logical and Grammatical.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
President Harrison's statement of his views on the silver question is lucid, logical and grammatical-three points in which it differs from the recent letter of Mr. Cleveland upon the same subject.

Friend of the Farmers.

Boston Journal. President Harrison's letter to the farmers is one of those wise, bold and statesmanlike acts that lifts the president's office out of the hurl y-burly of party politics and mark the executive conspicuously as what in times of stress and peril he should be-the counsellor and leader of the people.

Wanted-Wholesome Dramas. Kat: Field's Washington.
It seems to me that American playwrights

ever had so good a chance as now. The public may want to laugh, but they will not be hoodwinked by serious absurdities. Better the veriest clowning of "farce-comedy" than the false sentiment of adopted dramas which finds no response from wise men or fools.

Pensioning School Teachers.

Harper's Weekly. That teachers are now generally well paid. especially the women, who are the larger part, cannot be truthfully said. They must maintain a certain standard of living, and to do this and save enough for decent support when they retire is impossible. The result is that teaching is very generally regarded as a temporary makeshift, not as a profession. In the public school, teaching is an employment rather than a profession. A clever lawyer or physician constantly enlarges his practice and his emoluments. How can a clever public school teacher do that? Only by leaving the public school. The movement for pensions of teachers will do much if it leads to more liberal compensation.

Journalists as Authors.

Kate Fie d's Washington. In France the eminent journalist is a man so distinguished as to be sought on all occasions, public and private. Yet French journalism wields far less influence than American. The best literary brains of the new world are put into journalism, first, because book making does not pay; secondly, because Americans demand their literature served hot and fresh for breakfast daily. An author is a writer of anything original, be it book, poem, essay, sketch, story, treatise, sermon, editorial, letter, report or even advertisement. To shut out of any literary organization men and women who are shaping the destiny of this republic by devoting to journalism more brains than are put into nine-tenths of modern books, is to be guilty of an inexcusable

Unification.

The president and his party enjoyed a gennine ovation at Chattanooga, in which the whole city took a hand without distinction of party. Hr. Harrison responded to this colective demonstration of hospitality in one of his happiest speeches. His atterances upon such occasions are always sensible, graceful and appropriate.

His references to the war and its resultsto the Chattanooga of 1864 and the Chattanooga of 1891-were particularly well chosen and well received. There had been two conquests, he said, one with arms and the other with peace, and the last is greater than the first. There was going on a "unification by commerce" that will in time erase all differences and make us in sentiment as in community of interest, one people.

Raised a 600-Year-Old Boycott. In the year 1400, or thereabouts, workmen were employed to put choir stalls in Lincoln cathedral, England, and were told in the early English vernacular of the day to hurry the job up, as several big functions were soon to come off. But lots of things happened; money got to be exceedingly scarce, and the men weren't paid very promptly. Although there were no Knights of Labor then, human nature was pretty much the same as it is now, and the men knocked off, remarking: "No pay, no work." The 'clergy were so busy running the county political machine that they didn't have time to arrange the matter, and the finishing of the stalls was postponed frome time to time until the present day. At last, however, Dean and Chapter think they see their way to complete this fitteenth century job, and are calling for estimates from woodcarvers. England is a little slow, but she does get there after a few

She's All Right.

New York Tribune. Kings and emperors are kept busy nowa days. William of Prussia is confident that there will be peace for several years, but, as the Yankees say, he is "everlastingly laying himself out" to build up his navy and to get the biggest and strongest army in Europe. Meanwhile the czar of all the Russias is crowding his legions along the frontiers and strengthening all his fortifications, while his railroads are working steadily toward India. England is having a taste of her old troubles with India. Humbert of Italy doesn't know which is the better—a triple cliiance or a general dictatorship of the world. The em-peror of Austria is as unhappy as any one of them, for he shouts peace, but doesn't believe in it, nor know, which way to took for the war cloud so that he may come in out of the rain. So the merry dance of kings and queens and emperor was on, and Americans sit back comfortably and say: "What is the matter with the United States!"

NEBRASKA NEWSPAPER NEWS. The Benkelman Bee has deserted the demo

cratic party and joined the independent forces. Editor Beck has retired from the Venango Independent and will become the pastor of the Methodist church at Grant. M. H. Barber, of the Fullerton Journal, has been obliged to put on a "sub" while he bat-tles with sciatica at Hot Springs.

Traver, Sammons & Austin have purchased the plant of the Amelia Journal and will con-tinue the publication of the paper. M. C. Warrington, editor of the Mason City Transcript, while the youngest newspaper man in years in Custer county, is the oldest in the number of years of continuous

service with one paper. Emerson Pursell of the Merna Record is the next man on the An attempt will be made to organize au-other North Nebraska Editorial association at Wayne May 4, a call having been issued to that effect by Wheeler & Woodworth of the

Wakefield Republican. Every publisher is urged to be present and see if the organiza-tion cannot be made of more benefit to the fraternity than its predecessors.

The Blair Pilot has entered upon its twentieth year, and Seiden & Alibery amounce that they are proud of the record of their paper and will make the twentieth volume perior to any of its nineteen prede

Glass, claims that sometime ago he took issue with Prof. Huxley on the religious question. He now shakes hands with himself, because, as he says, Gladstone has adopted his views and joined him in the crusade against Huxley. M. C. Frank has retired from the editor-ship of the York Republican, his partner, Ship of the York Republican, his partner, Dayton, having purchased his interest in the paper. Mr. Frank has been badly crippled in the past two years. He lost one arm by falling under the cars, and one foot was amputated as the result of a gunshot wound. He will now confine himself to the justice business and leave able-bodied men to rustle in the powerager business. in the newspaper business,

PASSING JESTS.

Atchison Globe: It is a case of "heart failure" when you hold a flush of that kind and some other fellow holds a full hand.

A "leading light"-The one in front of

Milwaukee Sentinel: This is the time of year when the grass has the best of the baseball pitcher. It never fails in an up-shoot.

Ram's Horn: If parents were as careful in bringing up their children as farmers are with their live stock it wouldn't be long until everybody would be on their way to

Munsey's Weekly: When a man holds a straight flush he may be said to have "got the upper hand,1

Cheyenne Leader: The man who engineers

a bill through congress can always get a job on the railroad. Buffalo Express: Baron Faya's eminent services as a diplomat should be rewarded by a new title. He should become Count Mafiava.

Albany Journal: Electric cabs are in use at Stuttgart. Now for an electric cabbie which one can turn off when one is done

Louisville Times: It is reported that a Jasper (Ga.) man recently shot a hawk measuring five feet seven inches from wing tip to wing tip. He evidently shot the bird with the editorial long-bow so deadly in Georgia.

St. Louis Chronicle: Verdi's comic opera

"Falstaff" is to be produced at Milan next winter. It is expected that it will make a great noise. Kansas City Times: A Cedar Bluffs (Neb.) man shot a wolf in his dooryard the other morning. The wolf at the door is not usually got rid of so easily.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Somebody says that the lowest body of water on the globe is the Caspian sea, which proves that somebody is unacquinted with the Chicago river.

Cloak Review: Mr. Bingo (rushing in)-The barn is burning down! Quick, where is the fire extinguisher!
Mrs. Bingo (excitedly)—It's locked up in the closet, and the key is in the pocket of my other dress upstairs.

Bingo (resigned)—Then let the barn burn.

Washington Star: Italy has a fruit stand ing army of about fifty thousand mea in the United States.

AN EXPLANATION.

Judge Montgomery Makes His Position Clear.

YORK, Neb., April 16 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: I noticed in your issue of yesterday under the title, "Innocent, But Technically Guilty," that I said that I believed C. N. Ray was innocent but under a technicality of the law I was obliged to bind the young man over to the district court. I did not say I believed him innocent; neither did I say I believed him guilty, but I said had I the right to try and determine the case under the evi-dence given the defendant would have the his innocence, and was that the rule I would say not guilty. But as I understood the law, where I only bound over, the rule was different; that is to say, that if the crime had been committed and that there was probable cause that the defendant had committed the same, then it was my duty to bind him over to the district court, which I did under a bond of \$500, instead of \$50 as quoted by the York A. C. MONTO

County Judge.

He Met Consul Manat. CAIRO, Egypt, March 24 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: I thought I would drop you a few lines concerning my trip while awaiting breakfast this warm morning. We reached here last evening, running along the Nile and through the Delta, both of immortal fame, and a grander sight in the way of vegetation. people, donkeys, buffalo cows, oxen, sheep, dromedaries and in many other ways than was here presented, I have yet to see. It was a panorama from Alexandria to Cairo. But I have not set out to write of these things. As the tourist would say, I have "done" Italy and Greece, Rome and Athens. And to say I was charmed with the colossal ancient ruins of Rome and the ruins and scenery of classic Athens, but tamely expresses it.

What added much to my already pleasant and interesting stay at Athens was the very great kindness and attention shown me and our party by our affable and highly accom-plished consul there -Mr. Manat. Surely he is the right man in the right place. His ripe scholarship, especially his thorough acquaint-ance with Greek history and the Greek lan-(which, of course, is there spoken, and guage (which, of course, is there spoken, and which Mr. Manat says is not and never was a dead language) eminently fits him for his im-portant position. Nebraska may justly feel proud of her consul at Athens; as well may the United States at large. Mr. Manat's family is just as genial, pleasant and accommodating as he. He says I am the second Nebraskian he bas

met at Athens. He tells me also, as it regards the Greek language, that it is the livest dead thing he has seen. It is essentially the same language of Xenophen and of the New estament Greek, and everyone should know Well, to tell of what I saw at Athens and

now it impressed me would require much time and space. Very fraternally, Central City, Neb. D. K. TINDALL. Central City, Neb.

Burial of Frank Stockdale. The funeral of the late Frank Stockdale was conducted vesterday at St. Barnabas' church on North Nineteenth street at 2:30 p. m. There was a large gathering of relatives and friends of the deceased present and the services were very impressive.

The Omaha guards, of which the deceased vas an honored member, were present in uniform and took a prominent part in the Rev. John Williams, rector of St. Barnabas', officiated in a ministerial capacity. The floral offerings were both attractive and numerous. The remains were taken to Prospect hill cemetery, followed to the grave by a long procession of carriages.

A SONG OF SPRING.

Ladies' Home Journal. Blow, softly blow, sweet springtime wind, O'er budding lanes and fields of green—s (I must get Mike to fix that blind; The back door needs a new wire screen).

Brown robins flutter from the hedge Where nests are hidden—(Gracious me, The boys have notched this railing's edge Until it's really rained-See?)

Swift lights and shadows on the hill, Bring back dear visions, dear, in vain-(We can't put up lace curtains till We paint these window-frames again!)

Oh, fairest dream! Oh, softest charm! If I could seize it—(Yes, I hear! Tell Kate to make the suds quite warm, And I'll be down directly, dear). (The junk man, is it! Very well,

And see these stoves I have to sell!)

DEATH ENDS A LONG SPREE.

Henry Fix Dies in the City Jail from the Effects of Liquor.

INTER-COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC CONTEST.

Aspirants for the Position of Chief of Police of Lincoln-The Turners -Other News from the Capital.

Lincoln, Neb., April 19 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Henry Fix died in the city jail shortly before 4 o'clock this morning. Fix was found by Officer Bartram in a room on South Ninth street yesterday crazy drunk. He was taken to the police station, and, his symptoms growing alarming, City Physician Giffen was called about 9 o'clock last night and found the inebriate in a dangerous condition. Medicines were administered, but they proved of no avail, and the man died about seven hours later.

Fix was about forty years old and was familiar character on the streets, as he followed the occupation of a saw sharpener. He has no friends or relatives here as far as can be learned. His body is lying in the morgue at Heaton's undertaking establishment awaiting the orders of any friends who may turn up. Fix has been a confirmed drupkard for a

long time. COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

The inter-collegiate field day will probably be on Saturday, May 23, as that is the most convenient day that may be well used. A programme of twenty-three numbers has been made out, and an exciting time is expected. The contest will take place at Crete. ander the auspices of Doane college. The following is the programme: One hundred vards dash: throwing hammer sixteen pounds; putting shot, sixteen pounds; pole vault with pole; pole vault without pole; standing broad jump; standing high jump; 440 yards dash; 880 yards dash; throwing baseball; one mile bicycle race; tug of war; half mile walk; high kick; kicking football; relay race; hurdle race of 120 yards; heavyweight wrestling; light-weight wrestling standing hop, step and jump; three-legged race. Baseball will also receive some attention. The president of the Athletic association announces that he proposes to organize a baseball league as soon as convenient. The various colleges have many good men for this purpose and undoubtedly some college baseball will be witnessed this spring. THE TURNERS.

The following members of the Lincoln Turn Verein left for Nebraska City last night to participate in the first turntag of 1891: Henry Bruegmann, R. C. Nobis, Alfred Eissner, George Viola, Albert Urbain, Joe Wittmann, Otto Wittmann, Ernst Jurgen-sen, Herman Bruegmann, Fred Funke, Rob-ert Wolf, Louis Fritsche, Dick Hellwig Math Sommer, Max Peters, August Radebach. Delegations were also to be present from all the other societies of Nebraska. The Lincoln turners were accompanied from this point by the Fremont delegation, compris-ing Prof. Kostline and Messrs. Reithling and Rahderbach, and they were joined at Weep-ing Water by the delegation from Omaha. CLOG DANCING IS NOT TAUGHT.

The managers of the conservatory of music receive numerous letters from persons over this and other states making inquiries in reference to the course of study, tuition, etc. The director received a letter the past week from a young man in a far-away state asking if "clog dances" were taught in the conservatory. The principal wrote back that the school was not for the purpose of training aspirants for the variety stage. NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The troublesome school building question has at last been amicably adjusted. The Second and Third wards are to have one build-ing to cost \$8,000; the First a \$1,000 building. Bethany Heights has been satisfied with a \$1,000 building and Havelock gets a building which will cost \$2,000. The citizens will vote the necessary bonds in a few days. WHO WILL BE MARSHAL!

Among the candidates mentioned for the Among the candidates mentioned for the position of city marshal are the following: John Gillespie, B. F. Pinneo, Henry V. Hoagland, Charles Hoxie, C. M. Green, Jesse Moore, Cham Beach and Messrs. Blake and Kramer. S. M. Melick, the present incumbent, is mentioned as a probable compromise. There are also some dark horses, each of whom, secondly cherishes the hone of getting. whom secretly cherishes the hope of getting

ODDS AND ENDS. The electric street railway company has a force of twenty-five men busily engaged at work setting the poles on East Vine street, preparatory to stringing the trolley wire and changing from horse power to the electric system. The poles are on the ground ready The mayor and excise board have taken under advisement the matter of granting the saloon men the privilege of keeping their places of business open until midnight, the same as is allowed in Omaha. Adam Bolliett, who lives on H between Fourth and Fifth streets, complains to the police that somebody has stolen a cow from

The board of excise commissioners has refused permission to Tcheel & Panzeram to run a saloon at 1337 O street. Last evening Mr. Zimer gave a banquet to the newspaper men of Lincoln at his home on Fourteenth and N streets. The most proment pencil pushers of the city were tendance, and were treated to a splendid re-

The regular meeting of the Lincoln branch of the Irish national league of America was held at Fitzgerald hall this afternoon at 3

held at Fitzgerald hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Peter McFadden delivered the address of the day. A fine musical programme was presented.

As the baseball park near Crabb's grove is not yet ready for use there was no game today between Lincoln and Minneapolis. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Lincoln will cross bats with Milwaukee.

The conservatory chorus has been rehears. The conservatory chorus has been rehears-ing Carpenter's mass in G for some time, and as the music hall is too small for the large will be given some time next month in St. Paul's church for the benefit of the pipe organ society of that church. The chorus will be large and strong and will be accompanied by an orchestra of thirty pieces and the pipe organ.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

PERRIN, Mo., April 13.—To the Editor of The Bre: Please inform me through the columns of your paper: 1. Which were the five most important battles of the civil war? 2. How many states were admitted under Cleveland's administration, and under Harrison's and date of each?—Nannie Chapman.

Ans.-1. Gettysburg, Spottsylvania, Wild-erness, Anticcam and Chancellorsville. 2. There were 6 new states admitted into the union during President Harrison's administration, namely: Wyoming and Idaho in 1890, and North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington in 1889. There new states admitted under Cleveland's ad-

OMAHA. April 13.--To the Editor of THE BEE: Will you please answer the following ques-tions through the columns of THE BEE? Where are the widows of Presidents Grant and Gar-field living? How should letters be addressed to reach them?—A Subscriber.

Ans.-Mrs. Grant is now living in New

Fred Grant of that city would probably reach her. Mrs. Garfield's address is Menio Park, Cleveland, 'O.

PARK, Cleveland, Neb., April 14.—To the Editor of The Bers: Will you please state in The Ber the population of Salt Lake City and Odgen, Utah territory.—D. M. Bunker.

Ans.—Salt Lake 45,025, and Ogden 14,919.

CRESTON, Neb., March 4.—To the Editor of THE BEE: Please answer the following ques-tion in your paper. What is the idea in hav-ing two branches in every state legislature, representative and senate?—E. Holm. Ans—The principal object in having two branches is to secure better and more deliber-

ate legislation. The senate represents the states, or the people in their collective ca-pacity; while the more numerous legislative body, the representatives, represents divi-

Rosentr Agency, S. D., April 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: What is the law recently passed by the Nebraska legislature regarding the prohibition of the sale of fire arms and ammunition to Indians?

Ans.—The law you refer to provides that any person who shall sell or give away any fire arms, ammunition or other munitions of any kind which can be used in fire arms shall be deemed guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the penitentlary for a term not less than two years or more than five.

Chadnon, Neb., April 14.—To the Editor of The Bee; Will you kindly answer through The Bee how many states have adopted the Australian system and which ones?—E. M. Aus.—Twenty-four, namely: Massachusotts, Indiana, Montana, Rhoue Island, Wis-consin, Tennessee, Minnesota, Washington, New York, Maryland, Vermont, North Da-kota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, West Virginia, Maine, New Hampshire, Oregon, California, Arkansas and Kentucky. In Michigan, New Jersey and Connecticut modified applications Australian method of voting have been put in operation. The Illinois and Ohio legisla tures now have the matter under considera-

ELK CREEK. S. D., April 11 .- To the Editor of ELE CREEK. S. D. April II.—To the Editor of THE BEE: Please tell me through the columns of THE BEE: Please tell me through the columns of THE BEE: I an Englishman or any foreigner volunteered in the union army during the late civil war, and was honorably discharged, without taking out his naturalization papers can be take up and hold government land and is he an American citizen?—R. O. Robinson. Ans .- An alien who served in the United States army during the civil war bad the privilege of taking out his naturalization papers at the close of the war without having to wait the usual length of time under ordinary circumstances required by law. If he failed to avail him-self of this privilege of course he did not become a citizen and as an alien he could not take up government land.

DUNCAN, Neb., April 13.—To the Editor of THE BEE: Please answer in THE BEE the fol-lowing: How many feet of right of way has the Union Pacific Railway company on their main line through even sections?—J. W. Ans. -200 feet of right of way.

OMARIA. April 13.-To the Editor of The Bee: To settle a dispute please answer in The Bee the following query: Will sewer gas descend from the upper part of a house to the lower? Ans.—Yes, it will. The deadly gases will descend and affect all the lower part of the house. house,
Schickley, Neb., April 14.-To the Editor of
The Bee: Will you please inform me through
The Bee who is the richest man living at the
present time and what he is worth?
William W. Astor is reputed to be the

richest man living and his estimated wealth s \$250,000,000. BEE: Will you please answer through THE BEE the following:

1. How many silver dollars were coined in the year 1890?

2. Where is the word

2. Where is the word "appeal" first found in the new testament?--F. P. G. Ans.—1. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890 35.923,816 silver dollars were coined. 2. The word "appeal" occurs in the new testaments in Acts 25:11. It only occurs three times in the new testament and always in Acts.

ments in Acts 23:11. It only occurs three times in the new testament and always in Acts.

Norfolk, April 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: To decide a bet, who is the richest man.—Gould or Rockefeller?—W. J. Heimbach.

Ans.—Rockefeller is reputed to be the richer of the two.

Beatrice, Neb., April 15.—To the Editor of The Bee:—Please answer me, in the columns of your paper, in regard to Thomas Paine, whether he wrote any more than the "Age of Reason." If so, what, and where could I get it? What was he, and how long ago did he die? Is Robert Ingersoil of his belief in regard to our future state?—Ameila G. Munster.

Ans.—Besides the "Age of Reason," Thomas Paine wrote "Common Sense," "The Crisis," "Rights of Man," and several newspaper articles, the principal one being "Thoughts Upon Slavery," which attracted great attention at the time it was written. You could probable procure his works through any reputable

procure his works through any reputable bookseller. Paine was born at Thetford, England, January 29, 1737, and was the son of a Quaker. Was engaged in several businesses and came to America in December, 1774, and obtained immediate employment as ditor of the Pennsylvania Magazine. took an active part in the politics in this country and visited France in 1781, and again in 1787, when he invented an iron bridge; was elected to the French national convenand died in New York June 8, 1809. Robert Ingersoll's views on a future state are about the same as those held by Thomas

HUMBOLDT. Neb., April 10.—To the Editor of THE BEE: Will you please tell me how much land, if any, allowed a family is exempt from, execution under the state law; also how much personal property is exempt.

Aus.—Section 1, chapter 36 of the compiled statutes provides for the exemption of a homestead not exceeding in value \$2,000, con-sisting of the dwelling house in which the claimant resides and its appurtenances and the land on which it is situated, not ex-ceeding 160 acres of land, to be selected by the owner thereof, and not in any incorporated city or village, or in-stead thereof, at the option of the claimant, a quantity of contiguous land not exceeding two lots within any incorporated city or vil With regard to personal property all . heads of families having neither lands, town lots nor houses subject to exemption as a homestead under the laws of this state shall have exempt from forced sale on execution the sum of \$500 in personal property,

WHAT HE WANTED.

Mr. Martin Felt Slighted by the Gen-

eral Government. Major Benham, inspector of small arms practice of the department of the Platte, returned Saturday evening from Believne, where he had a conference with Mr. W. F. Martin and others, who claimed that their consent had never been obtained by the goverament to use certain lots located in the tract of land used as a rifle range. Mr. Mar-tin owns three lots. One is right in the center in the range, another is near the officers' quarters and the third one is close to the

He said it was not so much the value of the property that caused him to complain, as it was the fact that he has never been recognized as a property owner by the govern-ment. Mr. Martin thought that the government might recognize the small property owners who give their lots for a range, just as well as those who own large tracts used in

the range. PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Tobias Castor of Lincoln is at the Paxton. C. B. Jackson of Lincoln is at the Paxton. Mayor Ireland of Nebraska City is at the

Millard. F. Y. Roberts and wife of Ecarney are at Dr. G. W. Paheck of Nebraska City is at the Paxton James A. Gore of Washington, D. C., is

E. F. Crosby of Lincoln is stopping at the

is a guest at the Millard.

James P. Mathews of the City of Mexico

stopping at the Paxton.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Paxton

